amount of transforming growth factor consisting essentially of TGF-β_3 sufficient to effect said inhibition.

2 1
73. The method according to claim 72 wherein said TGF-β_3 is provided in an inactive form that is converted to an active form.

3 1
74. The method according to claim 72 wherein said TGF-β_3 is provided in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

4
75. A method of reducing scarring during healing of a wound in a patient in need thereof comprising providing at the site of said wound an amount of transforming growth factor consisting essentially of TGF-β_3 sufficient to effect said reduction in scarring.

5 4
76. The method according to claim 75 wherein said TGF-β_3 is provided at said site in an inactive form that is converted to an active form at said site.

6 4
77. The method according to claim 75 wherein said TGF-β_3 is provided at said site in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical carrier.

7
~~78~~. A method of inhibiting fibrosis in a patient in need thereof comprising providing said patient with an anti-fibrotic agent selected from the group consisting of an anti-TGF-β_1, an anti-TGF-β_2 and an anti-PDGF antibody and an amount of transforming growth factor consisting essentially of TGF-β_3 sufficient to effect said inhibition.

8 7
~~79~~. The method according to claim ~~78~~ wherein said TGF-β3 is provided at said site in an inactive form that is converted to an active form at said site.

9 7
~~80~~. The method according to claim ~~78~~ wherein said TGF-β_3 is provided at said site in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10
~~81~~. A method of reducing scarring during healing of a wound in a patient in need thereof comprising providing said patient with an anti-fibrotic agent selected from the group consisting of an anti-TGF-β_1, an anti-TGFβ_2 and an anti-PDGF antibody and an amount of transforming growth factor consisting essentially of TGF-β_3 sufficient to effect said inhibition.